

# Artistic Stone

## II. INSTALLATION SPECIFICS

### A. Acceptable Substrates.

#### 1. OVER CONCRETE / MASONRY (Poured-in-place, CMU, & other masonry surface).

- Examine masonry surface to determine if it has been, painted, sealed and/or waterproofed, or stucco coated. If surface has been painted, sealed, waterproofed, and stucco coated then one of the following steps will be necessary:
  - Water blast / pressure wash the entire coated surface and secure expanded metal lath (2.5 lb. minimum). Use concrete nails to attach lath, penetrating the substrate by 1 inch at 4 inches on center.
  - Sand blast the entire coated surface. Remove all sand blast dust by washing thoroughly. If entire coating has been removed from the surface then the lath may not be necessary. However, for extra protection we do recommend applying the lath.
- If masonry surface has concrete form release agent or form oil residue, etch surface with muriatic acid and rinse thoroughly with a pressure washer.
- If concrete / masonry surface is clean and untreated, then no preparation or weather resistant barrier is needed.

#### 2. OVER WOOD FRAMING (Plywood, paneling, wallboard or wall sheathing).

- Cover the sheathing with weather resistant barrier (Breath type). Waterproof building paper or asphalt saturated rag felt. Lap joints in 4-inch shingle type fashion. In accordance with local building code, install galvanized expanded metal lath using galvanized nails or staples 6 inch on center horizontally penetrating studs a minimum of 1 inch. Metal lath and weather resistant barrier should be

wrapped continuously around all inside and outside corners a minimum of 16 inches.

### 3. OVER METAL STUDS

- Apply 3/8-inch rib expanded metal lath to metal cladding supports of 20 gauge to 12 gauge using 1 1/4-inch Pancake Head self-tapping screws. Screws must penetrate 3/8-inch beyond inside face of metal surface. Screws must be installed on centers equal to 1 inch per square foot and not to exceed 6 inch on center in one direction. Apply 1/2 inch scratch coat and allow drying for 48 hours before applying Artistic Stone ®.

### 4. OVER COMBINED SUBSTRATE OVERLAPS (Masonry adjoining framing)

- An expanded joint should be installed between the two different substrates that are adjoining.

**AFTER ALL OF THE SPECIFICATIONS HAVE BEEN MET CONCERNING THE PREPARATION OF THE DIFFERENT SUBSTRATES ABOVE, PROCEED WITH THE FOLLOWING STEPS.**

#### B. Mortar

- Type S premixed is recommended. Type 1 Portland cement can be added if desired. Apply mortar base coat 1/2 inch thick to prepare surface using a masons trowel.
- Cover entire back of Artistic Stone ® with mortar. Presses each stone into the mortar base coat firmly enough to let excess mortar squeeze out around the edges of the Artistic Stone®. Apply pressure and wiggle Artistic Stone® to ensure proper bond. Allow the mortar to squeeze out around the edges of the Artistic Stone®, this will ensure proper installation.
- It is recommended that the mortar color compliments, or matches the Artistic Stone®'s color.

This can dramatically improve the overall aesthetic of the installation.

### C. Sizing and Shaping

*Always use safety glasses when trimming and cutting. When cutting or trimming with a grinder or saw always use approved / appropriate dust masks*

- For best results use a small hand grinder or circular saw equipped with a dry cutting diamond blade. There are several advantages to using a grinder or circular saw. One being that less waste can be expected because cut pieces can usually be used in other areas of the project. Another advantage is more precise cuts. Care must be taken when trimming stone with a mason's hammer, or poor results, such as stone breaking in undesired manner can result in material waste. Another advantage of using a diamond saw blade is the polished edge the blade will leave, resulting in a more finished look. Internal aggregates are more noticeable when stones are broken with a masons hammer. When a stone is cut or broken, the cut or broken edge should be covered with mortar to help conceal any exposed aggregate. Position broken edges to face upward when possible.

### D. Grouting and Cleaning

- Joint should be grouted using a grout bag and mortar should be compacted around Artistic Stone® edges to ensure proper bond. Grout should be flush with surface of Artistic Stone®, then pointed-up with a wood stick or metal jointing tool. Rake joint back approximately 1/4 inch to reveal the Artistic Stone® edge. Mortar smears should be removed after mortar has become brittle, using a dry stiff bristle brush or whiskbroom. *NEVER USE A WET BRUSH TO CLEAN SMEARS.*
- When mortar has sufficiently set up, the area should be brushed to remove loose mortar and to clean the face of the Artistic Stone®. Never use a wet brush to treat the mortar joints. This may cause staining that can be difficult, or impossible to remove. Never use acid or acid based products to clean Artistic Stone®. For help with serious cleaning problems contact your local Artistic Stone® Distributor or contact Artistic Stone® Products, Inc.

### E. Sealing

- If Artistic Stone® is installed properly, no sealer is necessary. Sometimes sealers cause more damage than good. If a sealer is desired, use only water based breathable type sealer. Artistic Stone® Guard is a water-based breathable sealer, available through your Artistic Stone® distributor. Our sealer has very little effect on the color of Artistic Stone®, and provides excellent additional water-repellent properties. Sealers in general are only providing water repellent, not waterproofing. Artistic Stone® incorporates a water-repellent admixture in the base mixture

during our manufacturing process. Additionally most mortar manufacturers incorporate water-repellent agents premixed in the bagged product. However, sealing Artistic Stone® can assist with the removal of natural weathering (mold or fungus) and soot stains from fireplaces.

## F. Other Precautions

- Related trades (Siding installer, Roofing Installer, etc.) should provide flashing per local building code requirements. Artistic Stone® needs 2 inches of working area. Overall thickness of Artistic Stone®, once installed is between 1 3/4 inches and 2 inches due to texture variation. When Artistic Stone® is adjoining EFIS or Stucco there does not need to be caulking applied where the two meet. When using Artistic Stone® Water Table / Sills below windows flashing is required. (*Construction details are available*) Caulking must also be used on top of the Artistic Stone® Water Table / Sill between the exterior wall finish and the Artistic Stone® Water Table / Sill. (*Construction details are available*).
- No expansion joints are required for Artistic Stone®. However expansion does need to be installed in accordance with substrate requirements.
- Seasonal temperature changes can effect substrate expansion and contraction rates. Plywood substrates are known to expand and contract. The installer must take care to only apply Artistic Stone® to dry plywood. Installing Artistic Stone® to wet plywood may result in hairline cracks developing in the scratch coat due to expansion and contraction. Artistic Stone® is susceptible to damage from salt or de-icing chemicals. These chemicals should not be used on areas immediately adjacent to Artistic Stone® applications.
- EFIS, Stucco, and all wall finishes need to be completed before Artistic Stone® installation begins. The Artistic Stone® installers need to have straight lines to work the Artistic Stone® up against. The nature of stone is to have rough / rustic edges. The installer can work up nicely to a straight edge left by a related trade. It is much more difficult for the other trades to work to a rough / rustic edge and achieve the proper seal. All heavy mechanical units, such as, HVAC and any other equipment that will add substantial weight to the over all structure, including equipment and material for the roof, need to be completed before Artistic Stone® installation.
- Simple precautions must be taken to avoid staining of Artistic Stone® by mud during heavy rainfall. The accepted method to control mud near masonry construction is the use of straw on the ground in areas of potential mud staining. Immediate care should be taken to remove any mud that does get on the stone. Cleaning becomes more difficult the longer that the mud stays on the stone.

<b>Product Type &amp; Packaging</b>	<b>Coverage per Small Box / Pallet</b>	<b>Approximate weight Small Box / Pallet</b>
<b>Ledge &amp; Stack</b>		
Flats	88 Sq. Ft.	700 Lbs.
Corners	80 Lin. Ft.	700 Lbs.
<b>Rubble</b>		
Flats	96 Sq. Ft.	700 Lbs.
Corners	80 Lin. Ft.	700 Lbs.
<b>Fieldstone</b>		
Flats	88 Sq. Ft.	700 Lbs.
Corners	80 Lin. Ft.	700 Lbs.
<b>Castle Rock</b>		
Flats	96 Sq. Ft.	700 Lbs.
Corners	80 Lin. Ft.	700 Lbs.
<i>*Corners per Lin. Ft.</i>	<i>36 Lin. Ft.</i>	

<b>Stream Stone (River Rock)</b>		
Flats	96 Sq. Ft.	700 Lbs.
Corners	104 Lin. Ft.	700 Lbs.
<b>Capstone</b> (Available 1' x 20" * Sized For 8" block wall with stone surface)		
3 ea. / 36 ea.		
<b>Watertable / Sill</b>	18" long	
	25 ea. / 200 ea.	
<b>Keystones</b>		
Small	28 ea./ 244 ea.	
Medium	20 ea. / 160 ea.	
Large	8 ea. / 64 ea.	
<b>Trim Stones</b>		
Large	48 ea. / 384 ea.	
<b>Hearthstone 19' x 20"</b>	5 ea. / 40 ea.	